## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) In a method of separating palladium isotopes in an electromagnetic separator having a source of ions, the improvements comprising:

placing of a working substance in a combined gas-discharge chamber/graphite crucible;

heating the working substance into a vapor;

ionizing the vapors with electron emission from a hot cathode;

forming the ionized vapors into <u>an ionic</u> beam with electrodes of an ion-optical system;

separating and focusing the ionic beam according to isotopes with a magnetic field; and

entrapping the isotopes in receiving boxes,

wherein the working substance is metallic palladium and temperatures of the heating are 1580-1700°C.

- 2. (previously presented) In a method using ion beams of a material in a magnetic field for separating isotopes of at least a constituent of the material, the improvement wherein the material is metallic palladium.
- 3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the metallic palladium material in the vapor is obtained by heating metallic palladium to 1580-1700 degrees Centigrade.

- 4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the heating of the metallic palladium does not form a reaction product.
- 5. (previously presented) In a method using ion beams of a material in a magnetic field for separating isotopes of at least a constituent of the material, the improvement wherein the material consists essentially of metallic palladium.
- 6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the metallic palladium material is obtained in a vapor by heating metallic palladium to 1580-1700 degrees Centigrade.
- 7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the heating of the metallic palladium does not form a reaction product.